

Virgin Islands of the United States

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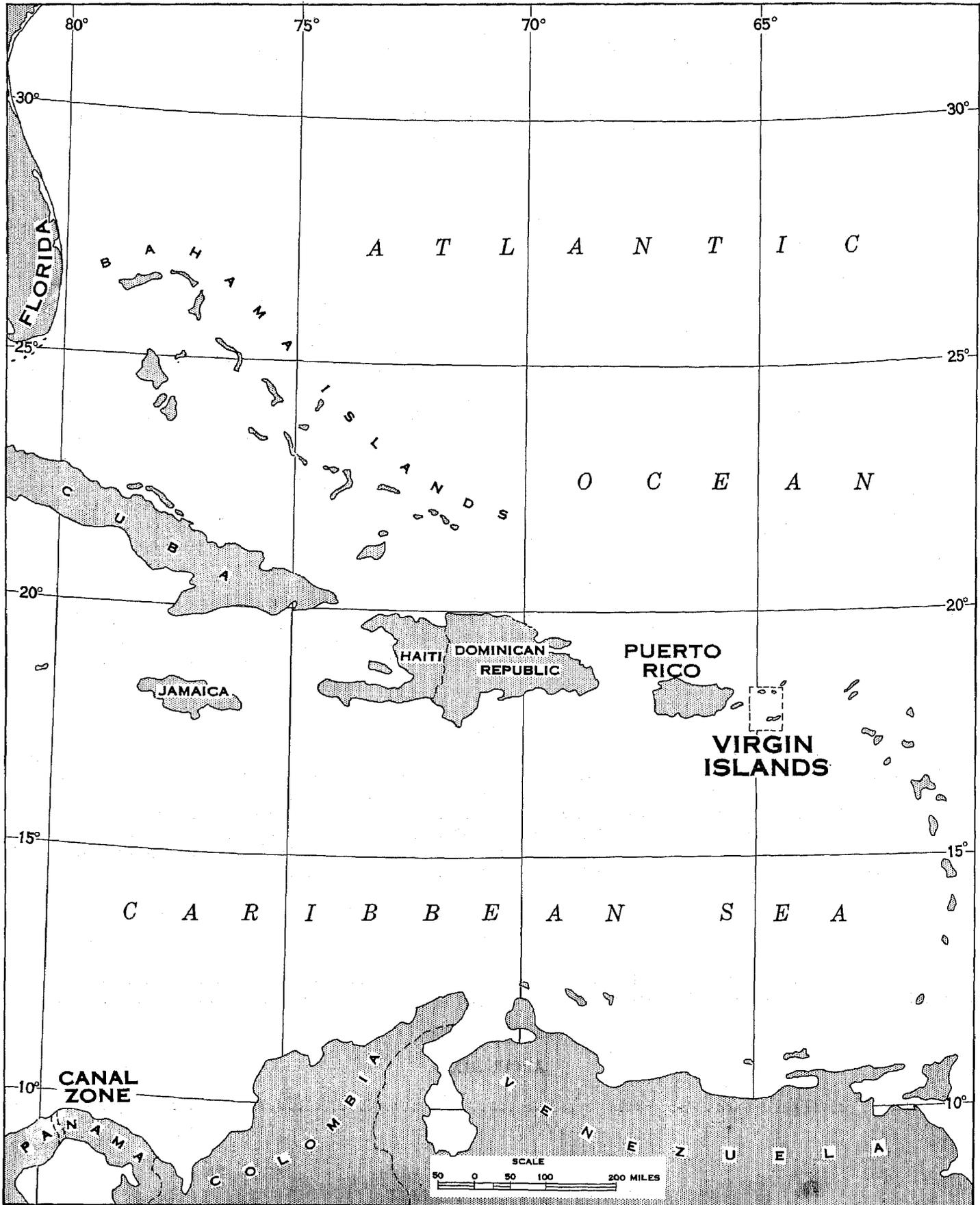
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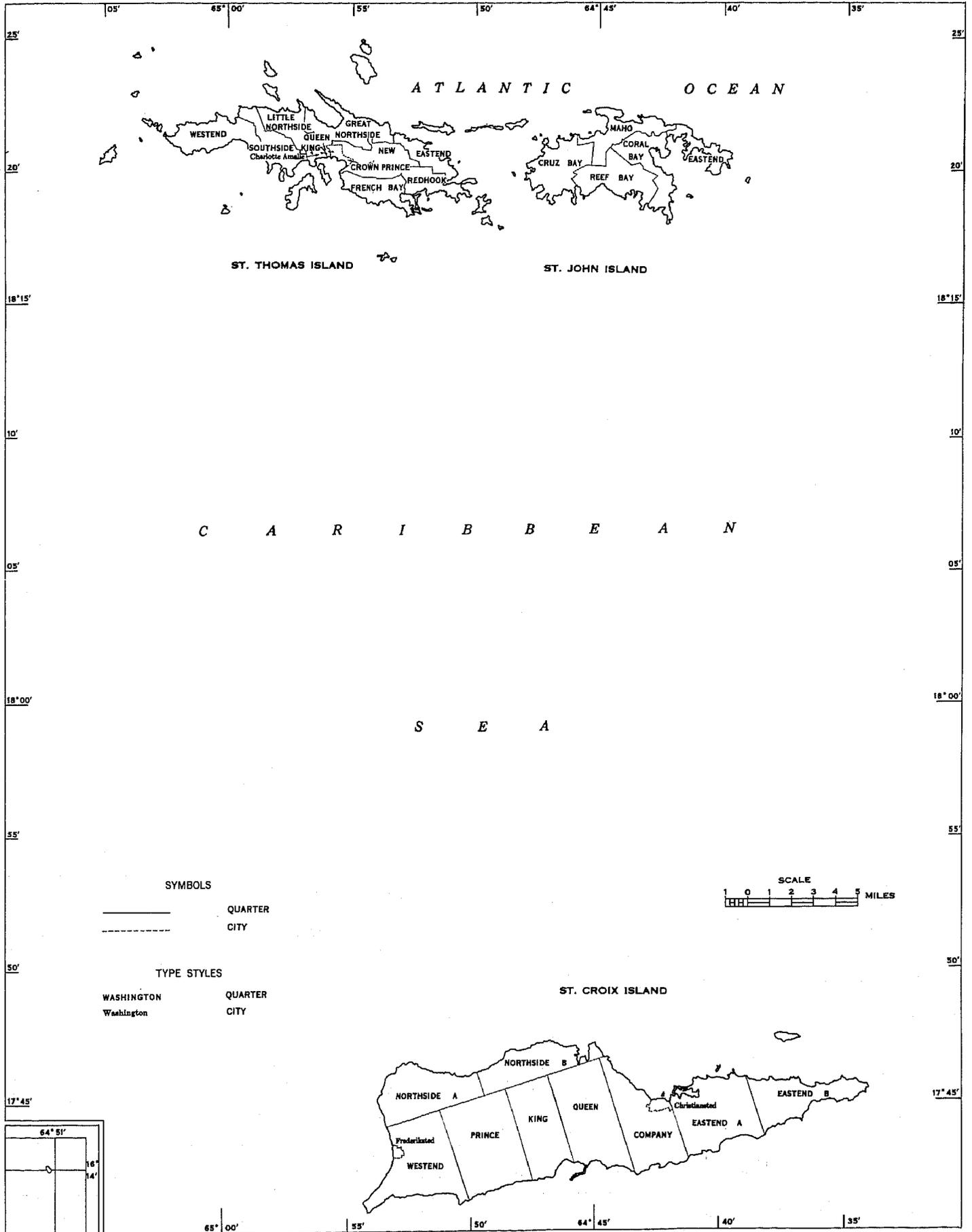
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VIRGIN ISLANDS OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE CARIBBEAN AREA



VIRGIN ISLANDS OF THE UNITED STATES—ISLANDS, CITIES, AND QUARTERS



Virgin Islands of the United States

GENERAL

This report presents basic statistics on the subjects for which information was collected in the Census of Housing as of April 1, 1960. The housing unit is the unit of enumeration and of tabulation for this report. Data are shown for the Virgin Islands of the United States by urban-rural residence, for each of the three principal islands, for the two urban places, and for the rural balance of each island containing an urban place.

The statistics relate to occupancy characteristics, structural characteristics, plumbing facilities, equipment, and financial characteristics. The subjects are a modification of those covered in the 1950 and 1940 Censuses of Housing. The changes from 1950 are relatively minor; in comparison with 1940, the range of subject matter and degree of detail are increased in some respects and reduced in others.

The field work was done under the supervision of the Governor in accordance with plans prescribed by the Director of the Census. The Honorable John D. Merwin, Governor of the Virgin Islands, served as Census Supervisor, and Dr. Alonzo G. Moron as Assistant Supervisor, for the 1960 Census enumeration.

All of the data were collected by direct interview or by observation by the enumerator. Some of the information required for identifying separate housing units was obtained by the enumerator as part of the procedure for securing complete coverage of all living quarters.

All items were enumerated and tabulated on a complete-count basis. Medians are not shown when the base is less than 50 housing units. Distributions of financial characteristics are not shown for any group of less than 5 housing units in order to avoid disclosure of information about individual persons or units. Leaders (...) in a data column indicate that there are no cases in the category, or that the number of cases is insufficient for computation of a median, or that the data were suppressed to avoid disclosure.

Description of Areas

The map on page 3 of this report shows the three principal islands of the Virgin Islands group, the three incorporated places, and the "quarters" or minor civil divisions of the unincorporated area. Almost all of the numerous small islands shown on the map are uninhabited and without living quarters. The few which are inhabited are included with the principal island to which they are closest.

Urban-Rural Residence

According to the definition adopted for use in the 1960 Censuses of the area, places with 2,500 inhabitants or more are classified as urban. Charlotte Amalie and Christiansted cities, with 12,880 and 5,137 inhabitants, respectively, are urban. Frederiksted city, with 2,177 inhabitants, and all unincorporated areas are rural.

Availability of Unpublished Data

Practically all of the housing data tabulated for the Virgin Islands are presented in the published report. Special tabulations can be prepared on a reimbursable basis. Requests for additional information should be addressed to Chief, Housing Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington 25, D.C.

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

The definitions used in collecting the data are comparable to those used in the United States. The definitions and explanations were developed after consultation with users of census data in order to provide more useful statistics. The definitions below are consistent with the instructions given to the enumerator. As in all surveys, there were probably some failures to execute the instructions exactly and some errors have undoubtedly gone undetected.

Living Quarters

Living quarters were classified as housing units or group quarters. For occupied living quarters, this distinction was made on the basis of questions asked by the enumerator. Identification of vacant housing units was based partly on observation by the enumerator and partly on information obtained from owners, landlords, or neighbors.

Housing unit.---A house, an apartment or other group of rooms, or a single room is regarded as a housing unit when it is occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters, that is, when the occupants do not live and eat with any other persons in the structure and there is either (1) direct access from the outside or through a common hall or (2) a kitchen or cooking equipment for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit.

Group quarters.---Occupied quarters which do not qualify as housing units are classified as group quarters. They are located most frequently in institutions, hospitals, nurses' homes, rooming and boarding

houses, and military and other types of barracks. A house or apartment shared by the person in charge and five or more persons unrelated to him are also classified as group quarters. Group quarters are not included in the housing inventory and no information on their characteristics was collected. Occupants of these quarters were enumerated for the 1960 Census of Population, but are omitted from the distributions of persons per housing unit and persons per room in this report.

Occupancy Characteristics

Occupied housing unit.--A housing unit is "occupied" if it is the usual place of residence for the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration. Included are units occupied by persons who were only temporarily absent (for example, on vacation) and units occupied by persons with no usual place of residence elsewhere.

Vacant housing unit.--A housing unit is "vacant" if no persons were living in it at the time of enumeration. However, if its occupants were only temporarily absent, the unit was considered occupied. Units temporarily occupied by persons having a usual place of residence elsewhere were considered vacant. Vacant units include those offered for rent or for sale, those rented or sold and awaiting occupancy, those held for occasional use, and those held off the market for other reasons.

The inventory of housing units includes both vacant and occupied units. Newly constructed vacant units were included in the inventory if construction had reached the point that all the exterior windows (or shutters) and doors were installed and the final usable floors were in place. Vacant units which were dilapidated or of inadequate original construction were included provided they were still usable as living quarters. Vacant quarters were excluded if being demolished, if there was positive evidence that they were to be demolished, or if so badly deteriorated that they were no longer habitable.

Tenure.--A housing unit is "owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for, and even if the owner of the unit does not own the land. All other occupied units are classified as "renter occupied," whether or not cash rent is paid. Examples of units for which no cash rent is paid include units occupied in exchange for services rendered, and units which are owned by relatives and occupied without payment of rent.

The owner-occupied housing units are classified as "one unit, no business," "one unit, with business," or "two or more units" on the basis of buildings on the property, in order to limit distributions of value to the first of these categories. "Business" is defined as a clearly recognizable commercial establishment, such as a store, restaurant, or filling station on the same property. "One unit, no business" means that the property consists of only one housing unit without business premises, plus the land. The "two or

more units" category includes properties in which there are two or more housing units in one structure or, if there is a one unit structure, there is at least one other structure with a housing unit on the property. "One unit, with business" and "two or more units" are combined in the table as "other owner occupied." The "one unit, no business" category is classified further into "unit and land owned," "unit owned, land rented," and "unit owned, land rent free" according to the tenure of the land on which the housing unit is situated.

Color.--Occupied housing units are classified by the color of the head of the household according to the definition used in the 1960 Census of Population. The term "color" refers to the division of households into two groups, white and nonwhite. The group designated as "nonwhite" consists of Negroes, persons of mixed white and Negro parentage, Japanese, Chinese, and other nonwhite races.

Persons.--All persons enumerated in the 1960 Census of Population as members of the household were counted in determining the number of persons who occupied the housing unit. These persons include any lodgers, foster children, wards, and resident employees who shared the living quarters of the household head.

The median is a theoretical number or value which divides a distribution into two numerically equal parts, with half of the cases larger than this theoretical number or value and the other half smaller. In computation of the median number of persons, a continuous distribution was assumed, with the whole number of persons as the midpoint of the class interval. For example, when the median was in the 3-person group, the lower and upper limits were assumed to be 2.5 and 3.5 persons, respectively.

Persons per room.--The number of persons per room was computed for each occupied housing unit by dividing the number of persons by the number of rooms in the unit. In computing the ratio, the terminal categories of "10 or more" for persons and rooms were given a mean value of 11.

Equipment

Exclusive use.--A facility is "for exclusive use" when it is used only by the occupants of the housing unit being enumerated, including any lodgers or other unrelated persons who are part of the household. At a structure consisting of only one housing unit, all equipment inside the structure is "for exclusive use."

Shared.--A facility is shared when it is used by the occupants of more than one housing unit, or is used by the occupants of a housing unit and also by the employees or others in a business establishment in the same structure, or is used by the occupants of the unit being enumerated and also intended for use by the occupants of a unit vacant at the time of enumeration.

Inside structure.--"Inside structure" means that a facility is located in the same building as the housing unit being enumerated. It may be located within the housing unit itself, or in a hallway or room used by occupants of several units. It may even be necessary to go outdoors to reach that part of the structure in which the facility is located. A facility in the basement, or in an enclosed porch, or in the enclosed portion of a partially enclosed porch, is "inside structure."

Outside structure.--"Outside structure" means that a facility is elsewhere on the same property in another building, or on an open porch, or outdoors, and is available for use by the occupants of the unit being enumerated.

Mechanical refrigeration.--"With mechanical refrigeration" refers to housing units with an electric, gas, or kerosene refrigerator in the structure, or in the kitchen if that is located elsewhere. This category includes any units in apartment buildings at which food storage cabinets in the individual apartments are connected to a central refrigerating machine.

Electric lighting.--The question on electric lighting referred to the unit being enumerated, rather than to any other part of the structure. Thus, if a store and a housing unit were in the same building, electric lighting for the store was not a basis for reporting electric lighting for the housing unit also; it was necessary that the housing unit itself be equipped for electric lighting in order to be so reported. The question dealt with presence of equipment, regardless of whether it was in use at the time of enumeration. A unit equipped for electric lighting was to be so reported, even though electric service had been disconnected because the unit was vacant, or because of unpaid electric bills, or for any other reason.

Kitchen or cooking equipment.--A kitchen is a room primarily used for cooking and the preparation of meals. Cooking equipment is a range or stove, whether or not used regularly, or else other equipment (a hot-plate, electrical appliances, etc.) used regularly for the preparation of meals.

Structural Characteristics

Units in structure.--A structure is defined as a separate building that either has open space on all four sides, or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. Statistics are presented in terms of the number of housing units rather than the number of residential structures.

Rooms.--The number of rooms is the count of whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, bedrooms, kitchens, finished attic or basement rooms, recreation rooms, lodgers' rooms, and rooms used for offices by a person living in the unit. Not counted as rooms are bathrooms; halls, foyers, or

vestibules; closets; alcoves; pantries, strip or pull-man kitchens; laundry rooms; unfinished attics, basements, and other space used for storage.

In the computation of the median number of rooms, a continuous distribution was assumed, with the whole number of rooms as the midpoint of the class interval. For example, when the median was in the 3-room group, the lower and upper limits were assumed to be 2.5 and 3.5 rooms, respectively. The median was computed on the basis of the tabulation groups shown in the table.

Plumbing Facilities

Potable water supply.--Potable water or "sweet water" is water suitable for drinking; in the Virgin Islands, the term is used to distinguish rain water, fresh water, and other nonsalty water from sea water.

"Piped water inside structure" means that potable water is brought into the structure by pressure or gravity from a well, or from a cistern or other storage vessel, or (in Charlotte Amalie) from the public water system, and is distributed through piping to the fixtures at which it is used. There are strong indications that this category was erroneously reported as "private cistern" for several hundred units.

"Private cistern"--this is a permanently located vessel for the collection and storage of rain water, serving one structure or at most a small group of adjoining structures. It may be underground, or attached to the building at or above ground level, or at ground level elsewhere on the property. If attached to or close to the building, it collects drainage from the roof and (if also underground) probably from any adjoining walks or driveways. In hilly rural localities, it is common practice to locate a collection cistern at a higher elevation from which water flows by gravity to a house at a lower elevation.

Analysis of the plumbing facilities reported indicates that "cistern" was entered for several hundred units at which the cistern water was delivered by pressure or gravity through pipes to permanently installed plumbing fixtures. The entry for these units should have been "piped water inside structure."

"Tanks or drums" are portable containers for storage of water which, in most cases, is collected from roof drainage.

"Public standpipe" is a street or roadside hydrant.

"Well" is a well on the property, from which water is not piped to the housing unit.

"Other source" means that there is no source of potable water on the property, and that potable water is purchased from dealers or is purchased or obtained gratis from neighbors.

Toilet facilities.--Flush toilets were classified by three criteria: Whether inside the structure or elsewhere on the property, whether for exclusive use or shared, and whether flushed with salt water (i.e., ocean water) or with potable water. Flush toilets

inside the structure for exclusive use are shown separately in the tabulations, and the other flush toilets (inside shared, outside for exclusive use, and outside shared) are combined as "flush toilet outside, or shared inside."

"Privy" is defined as an outdoor enclosure around a nonflush toilet.

"Night soil collection can" is a container collected at intervals.

"Other toilet facilities or none" includes chemical toilets; "none" means that there are no toilet facilities on the property, but the occupants may have access to facilities on nearby property.

Bathing facilities.--A bathtub or shower was reported only if inside the structure and permanently connected to piped running water. Those elsewhere on the property, any permanently located bathtubs filled as needed by means of buckets, pitchers, etc., and all portable bathing facilities were reported as "no bathtub or shower."

Financial Characteristics

Value.--Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property would sell for on the current market (April 1960). Value data are restricted to owner-occupied units having only one housing unit on the property and no business. A property generally consists of the house and the land on which it stands. The estimated value of the entire property, including the estimated value of the land, was to be reported, even if the occupants owned a house located on land owned by others. The entire value of the property, rather than the proportionate share of the occupants, was to be reported in any case of joint ownership with persons living elsewhere.

Two distributions of value are shown--one for units at which the occupants own the land as well as the house, and the other for units at which they own the house but not the land. The value distributions for units on rented land were combined with those for units on rent-free land because there were only 93 of the latter.

In the computation of median value, the lower limit of a class interval was assumed to stand at the beginning of the value group and the upper limit at the beginning of the successive value group. Medians were rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. The median was computed on the basis of more tabulation groups than are shown in the tables. The terminal category used in the tabulation of the data was "\$10,000 or more."

The value figures are not comparable with those published in the 1950 Census report because of three differences in concept: (1) 1960 value is the respondent's estimate of current market value, whereas 1950 value is the respondent's report of assessed valuation; (2) for units on land owned by others, the 1960 value includes the estimated value of the land, but the 1950 value figures exclude the land; and (3) the

1960 value distributions include units on rural farms, but the 1950 distributions are limited to nonfarm units.

Annual contract land rental.--Annual contract land rental is the amount to be paid per year for the use of rented land for units classified as "unit owned, land rented." The data are restricted to units having only one housing unit in the property and no business. The rental agreement may specify annual payments or payments at other intervals.

Contract rent.--Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed upon for a housing unit regardless of any furnishings, utilities, or services that may be included. Weekly rents, semimonthly rents, etc., were converted to monthly rates. Renter-occupied units for which no cash rent was paid and units for which a rental amount was not reported were excluded from the computation of the median. The distributions shown in the 1950 Census report were limited to nonfarm units.

Gross rent.--The computed rent termed "gross rent" is the contract rent plus the average monthly cost of utilities (water, electricity) and other fuels, such as kerosene, charcoal, wood, and LP or bottled gas if these items are paid for by the renter in addition to contract rent. Thus, gross rent eliminates rent differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The distributions shown in the 1950 Census report were limited to nonfarm units. Renter-occupied units for which no cash rent was paid and units for which a rental amount was not reported were excluded from the computation of the median.

COLLECTION AND PROCESSING OF DATA

The collection and processing of data in the 1960 Census of the Virgin Islands followed the same general pattern as in 1950. The principal points of difference between the two censuses are to be found in the content and design of the questionnaire.

Collection of Data

Field enumeration.--In 1960, a separate questionnaire was used for each household, whereas in 1950, each schedule contained 30 lines and the enumerator was instructed to enumerate one household after another, utilizing every line on the schedule for a person. In terms of housing content, the 1960 schedule included questions on kitchen and cooking equipment and on the cost of utilities, neither of which had been asked previously in the Virgin Islands. Three items which were included on the 1950 schedule were dropped in 1960. These related to condition of the housing unit, the exterior material of the unit, and the year the unit was built.

The enumeration began on April 1, 1960, and was completed in July. During the last week in March, the enumerators were given approximately 16 hours of

training, which included instructions on the individual schedule items, a discussion of enumeration procedures, and several practice interviews.

Field review.--During the first week of the enumeration, the crew leader was instructed to check each enumerator's work to make sure that the enumerator was performing his duties properly and to provide additional instruction where necessary. If the results of this first review showed that the enumerator needed further supervision and training, additional reviews were scheduled during the enumeration period. A final review of each enumerator's work was conducted upon completion of his assignment. In addition to checking individual items on the schedule, the completeness of coverage was checked in various ways. One check included an advance listing by the crew leader of a sample of the addresses in each district, and a comparison of these addresses with the list of households reported by the enumerator.

Processing of Data

Manual coding and editing of schedule.--After the schedules were assembled and checked for completeness in the field, they were sent to a central processing office in Jeffersonville, Indiana, for manual coding and editing. Most housing items were completely precoded on the schedule and required little manual editing and coding. The computation of gross rent and the coding of the financial items constituted the major portion of the work required for the housing schedule. The schedules were forwarded to Washington for card punching.

Machine processing.--The information for each housing unit was transferred to punchcards which were then processed through a series of mechanical edits to correct inconsistencies and unacceptable codes. Allocations for such corrections were generally made on

the basis of related characteristics of the housing unit. For example, if the entry for tenure was "rented," but only value rather than rent entries were shown, the tenure entry was changed to indicate an owner-occupied unit. If, on the other hand, tenure for an occupied unit was omitted but a rental amount was reported, the tenure was edited to "rented." Allocations for nonresponse, however, were made only for selected items. For the bulk of the items a "not reported" classification was retained. When the machine editing was completed, the cards were sorted and tabulated on conventional equipment. The tabulated data were posted to worksheets from which the final tables were typed.

This procedure is essentially the same as that followed in 1950, except that some of the editing which was done by clerks in 1950 was done by machine in 1960. It differs from the procedure followed in the United States, which utilized electronic scanning and computing devices.

Accuracy of Data

Human and mechanical errors occur in any mass statistical operation such as a decennial census. Such errors include failure to obtain required information and recording information in the wrong places or incorrectly, thus producing inconsistencies between entries for interrelated items on the field documents. Errors also occur in the clerical coding and editing operations and in the machine processing of the data.

Careful efforts are made in every census to keep the errors in each step at an acceptably low level. Review of the enumerator's work, verification of manual coding and editing, assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries, and checking of the tabulated figures tend to reduce the effect of the errors in the census data.

Table 1.—OCCUPANCY CHARACTERISTICS, FOR THE VIRGIN ISLANDS OF THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL, BY ISLANDS AND URBAN PLACES: 1960

Tenure by Color
Persons
Persons per Room

Subject	Virgin Islands			St. Croix Island			St. John Island, total	St. Thomas Island		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Christianssted city	Rural		Total	Charlotte Amalie city	Rural
TENURE AND COLOR										
All housing units.....	9,557	5,054	4,503	4,714	1,615	3,099	335	4,508	3,439	1,069
Occupied.....	8,613	4,794	3,819	4,090	1,491	2,599	251	4,272	3,303	969
Owner occupied.....	2,630	1,228	1,402	1,131	316	815	133	1,366	912	454
White.....	735	248	487	283	51	232	16	436	197	239
Nonwhite.....	1,895	980	915	848	265	583	117	930	715	215
One unit, no business in property: Unit and land owned.....	1,756	736	1,020	802	202	600	89	865	534	331
White.....	473	121	352	205	31	174	13	255	90	165
Nonwhite.....	1,283	615	668	597	171	426	76	610	444	166
Unit owned, land rented.....	203	143	60	26	...	26	...	177	143	34
White.....	82	57	25	8	...	8	...	74	57	17
Nonwhite.....	121	86	35	18	...	18	...	103	86	17
Unit owned, land rent free.....	93	23	70	18	1	17	8	67	22	45
White.....	42	8	34	5	1	4	...	37	7	30
Nonwhite.....	51	15	36	13	...	13	8	30	15	15
Other owner occupied.....	578	326	252	285	113	172	36	257	213	44
White.....	138	62	76	65	19	46	3	70	43	27
Nonwhite.....	440	264	176	220	94	126	33	187	170	17
Renter occupied.....	5,983	3,566	2,417	2,959	1,175	1,784	118	2,906	2,391	515
White.....	1,000	451	549	415	131	284	27	558	320	238
Nonwhite.....	4,983	3,115	1,868	2,544	1,044	1,500	91	2,348	2,071	277
Vacant.....	944	260	684	624	124	500	84	236	136	100
PERSONS										
All occupied units.....	8,613	4,794	3,819	4,090	1,491	2,599	251	4,272	3,303	969
1 person.....	2,179	1,172	1,007	1,158	453	705	59	962	719	243
2 persons.....	1,675	890	785	789	265	524	43	843	625	218
3 persons.....	1,124	637	487	504	198	306	39	581	439	142
4 persons.....	992	584	408	437	174	263	37	518	410	108
5 persons.....	738	419	319	325	114	211	17	396	305	91
6 persons.....	659	394	265	280	95	185	20	359	299	60
7 persons.....	435	231	204	213	59	154	15	207	172	35
8 persons or more.....	811	467	344	384	133	251	21	406	334	72
Median.....	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.7
Owner occupied.....	2,630	1,228	1,402	1,131	316	815	133	1,366	912	454
1 person.....	447	220	227	211	77	134	26	210	143	67
2 persons.....	553	244	309	261	73	188	20	272	171	101
3 persons.....	361	160	201	153	40	113	18	190	120	70
4 persons.....	296	130	166	123	30	93	19	154	100	54
5 persons.....	261	130	131	106	32	74	9	146	98	48
6 persons.....	227	112	115	79	15	64	11	137	97	40
7 persons.....	170	76	94	76	15	61	11	83	61	22
8 persons or more.....	315	156	159	122	34	88	19	174	122	52
Median.....	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.1	2.7	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.3
Renter occupied.....	5,983	3,566	2,417	2,959	1,175	1,784	118	2,906	2,391	515
1 person.....	1,732	952	780	947	376	571	33	752	576	176
2 persons.....	1,122	646	476	528	192	336	23	571	454	117
3 persons.....	763	477	286	351	158	193	21	391	319	72
4 persons.....	696	454	242	314	144	170	18	364	310	54
5 persons.....	477	289	188	219	82	137	8	250	207	43
6 persons.....	432	282	150	201	80	121	9	222	202	20
7 persons.....	265	155	110	137	44	93	4	124	111	13
8 persons or more.....	496	311	185	262	99	163	2	232	212	20
Median.....	2.7	2.9	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.2
PERSONS PER ROOM										
All occupied units.....	8,613	4,794	3,819	4,090	1,491	2,599	251	4,272	3,303	969
0.75 or less.....	2,810	1,466	1,344	1,299	491	808	88	1,423	975	448
0.76 to 1.00.....	2,343	1,304	1,039	1,164	425	739	57	1,122	879	243
1.01 to 1.50.....	1,160	666	494	530	173	357	35	595	493	102
1.51 to 2.00.....	1,001	613	388	464	183	281	16	521	430	91
2.01 or more.....	1,224	702	522	588	195	393	53	583	507	76
Not reported.....	75	43	32	45	24	21	2	28	19	9
Owner occupied.....	2,630	1,228	1,402	1,131	316	815	133	1,366	912	454
0.75 or less.....	1,234	570	664	551	175	376	54	629	395	234
0.76 to 1.00.....	567	266	301	244	59	185	31	292	207	85
1.01 to 1.50.....	424	179	245	194	29	165	25	205	150	55
1.51 to 2.00.....	195	95	100	74	20	54	3	118	75	43
2.01 or more.....	170	93	77	49	21	28	18	103	72	31
Not reported.....	40	25	15	19	12	7	2	19	13	6
Renter occupied.....	5,983	3,566	2,417	2,959	1,175	1,784	118	2,906	2,391	515
0.75 or less.....	1,576	896	680	748	316	432	34	794	580	214
0.76 to 1.00.....	1,776	1,038	738	920	366	554	26	830	672	158
1.01 to 1.50.....	736	487	249	336	144	192	10	390	343	47
1.51 to 2.00.....	806	518	288	390	163	227	13	403	355	48
2.01 or more.....	1,054	609	445	539	174	365	35	480	435	45
Not reported.....	35	18	17	26	12	14	...	9	6	3

Table 2.—SELECTED EQUIPMENT AND STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS, FOR THE VIRGIN ISLANDS OF THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL, BY ISLANDS AND URBAN PLACES: 1960

Mech. Refrigeration
Electric Lighting
Kitchen or Cooking Equip. Units in
Structure
Rooms

Subject	Virgin Islands			St. Croix Island			St. John Island, total	St. Thomas Island		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Christ- tians- ted city	Rural		Total	Charlot- te Annie city	Rural
All occupied units.....	8,613	4,794	3,819	4,090	1,491	2,599	251	4,272	3,303	969
MECHANICAL REFRIGERATION										
With mechanical refrigeration.....	4,784	2,851	1,933	1,950	771	1,179	93	2,741	2,080	661
No mechanical refrigeration.....	3,720	1,906	1,814	2,091	700	1,391	122	1,507	1,206	301
Not reported.....	109	37	72	49	20	29	36	24	17	7
ELECTRIC LIGHTING										
With electric lighting.....	7,372	4,264	3,108	3,359	1,233	2,126	148	3,865	3,031	834
No electric lighting.....	1,201	504	697	714	246	468	100	387	258	129
Not reported.....	40	26	14	17	12	5	3	20	14	6
KITCHEN OR COOKING EQUIPMENT										
All units.....	9,557	5,054	4,503	4,714	1,615	3,099	335	4,508	3,439	1,069
Exclusive use:										
Inside structure.....	7,315	3,813	3,502	3,755	1,240	2,515	220	3,340	2,573	787
Outside structure.....	1,032	613	419	306	79	227	48	678	534	144
Shared or none.....	1,122	580	542	613	270	343	65	444	310	134
Not reported.....	88	48	40	40	26	14	2	46	22	24
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
All units.....	9,557	5,054	4,503	4,714	1,615	3,099	335	4,508	3,439	1,069
1.....	5,553	2,422	3,131	2,779	833	1,946	264	2,510	1,589	921
2.....	1,714	1,079	635	851	333	518	35	828	746	82
3 and 4.....	1,147	721	426	611	231	380	20	516	490	26
5 or more.....	993	777	216	385	184	191	15	593	583	10
Not reported.....	150	55	95	88	24	64	1	61	31	30
Owner occupied.....	2,630	1,228	1,402	1,131	316	815	133	1,366	912	454
1.....	2,296	1,009	1,287	997	259	738	122	1,177	750	427
2.....	227	152	75	92	42	50	8	127	110	17
3 and 4.....	74	50	24	28	14	14	3	43	36	7
5 or more.....	17	12	5	5	...	5	...	12	12	...
Not reported.....	16	5	11	9	1	8	...	7	4	3
Renter occupied.....	5,983	3,566	2,417	2,959	1,175	1,784	118	2,906	2,391	515
1.....	2,711	1,290	1,421	1,455	512	943	71	1,185	778	407
2.....	1,332	868	464	663	268	395	15	654	600	54
3 and 4.....	960	632	328	490	195	295	16	454	437	17
5 to 9.....	748	635	113	261	173	88	15	472	462	10
10 or more.....	127	102	25	38	13	25	...	89	89	...
Not reported.....	105	39	66	52	14	38	1	52	25	27
Vacant.....	944	260	684	624	124	500	84	236	136	100
1.....	546	123	423	327	62	265	71	148	61	87
2.....	155	59	96	96	23	73	12	47	36	11
3 and 4.....	113	39	74	93	22	71	1	19	17	2
5 or more.....	101	28	73	81	8	73	...	20	20	...
Not reported.....	29	11	18	27	9	18	...	2	2	...
ROOMS										
All units.....	9,557	5,054	4,503	4,714	1,615	3,099	335	4,508	3,439	1,069
1 room.....	2,046	1,153	893	1,085	405	680	83	878	748	130
2 rooms.....	1,929	974	955	1,004	323	681	88	837	651	186
3 rooms.....	1,567	777	790	832	253	579	45	690	524	166
4 rooms.....	1,482	827	655	682	256	426	46	754	571	183
5 rooms.....	1,151	589	562	513	164	349	35	603	425	178
6 rooms or more.....	1,248	667	581	511	172	339	36	701	495	206
Not reported.....	134	67	67	87	42	45	2	45	25	20
Median.....	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.4	3.2	3.1	3.7
Owner occupied.....	2,630	1,228	1,402	1,131	316	815	133	1,366	912	454
1 room.....	105	49	56	57	11	46	5	43	38	5
2 rooms.....	310	140	170	124	37	87	29	157	103	54
3 rooms.....	369	164	205	163	41	122	18	188	123	65
4 rooms.....	509	227	282	233	63	170	28	248	164	84
5 rooms.....	512	225	287	223	57	166	24	265	168	97
6 rooms or more.....	785	398	387	312	95	217	27	446	303	143
Not reported.....	40	25	15	19	12	7	2	19	13	6
Median.....	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.0	4.6	4.6	4.7
Renter occupied.....	5,983	3,566	2,417	2,959	1,175	1,784	118	2,906	2,391	515
1 room.....	1,721	1,039	682	875	359	516	47	799	680	119
2 rooms.....	1,435	783	652	763	258	505	36	636	525	111
3 rooms.....	1,027	580	447	559	204	355	11	457	376	81
4 rooms.....	868	568	300	385	182	203	10	473	386	87
5 rooms.....	517	341	176	201	97	104	8	308	244	64
6 rooms or more.....	380	237	143	150	63	87	6	224	174	50
Not reported.....	35	18	17	26	12	14	...	9	6	3
Median.....	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.2	1.8	2.5	2.5	2.8
Vacant.....	944	260	684	624	124	500	84	236	136	100
1 room.....	220	65	155	153	35	118	31	36	30	6
2 rooms.....	184	51	133	117	28	89	23	44	23	21
3 rooms.....	171	31	138	110	8	102	16	45	25	20
4 rooms.....	105	32	73	64	11	53	8	33	21	12
5 rooms.....	122	23	99	89	10	79	3	30	13	17
6 rooms or more.....	83	32	51	49	14	35	3	31	18	13
Not reported.....	59	24	35	42	18	24	...	17	6	11
Median.....	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.1	2.8	2.0	3.2	3.0	3.4

Table 3.—FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS AND PLUMBING FACILITIES, FOR THE VIRGIN ISLANDS OF THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL, BY ISLANDS AND URBAN PLACES: 1960

Potable Water Supply
Toilet Facilities
Bathing Facilities
Value
Annual Contract
Land Rental
Gross Rent
Contract Rent

[Median not shown where base is less than 50. Plus (+) after number indicates median above that number]

Subject	Virgin Islands			St. Croix Island			St. John Island, total	St. Thomas Island		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Chris-tianstedt city	Rural		Total	Charlotte Amalie city	Rural
All housing units.....	9,557	5,054	4,503	4,714	1,615	3,099	335	4,508	3,439	1,069
POTABLE WATER SUPPLY										
Piped water inside structure.....	2,309	1,345	964	1,103	430	673	61	1,145	915	230
Private cistern.....	3,982	1,995	1,987	1,803	546	1,257	174	2,005	1,449	556
Tanks or drums.....	1,552	926	626	479	107	372	39	1,034	819	215
Public standpipe.....	1,272	628	644	1,056	451	605	28	188	177	11
Well.....	138	21	117	116	9	107	5	17	12	5
Other source.....	237	101	136	116	48	68	27	94	53	41
Not reported.....	67	38	29	41	24	17	1	25	14	11
TOILET FACILITIES										
Flush toilet inside structure, excl. use....	3,529	1,906	1,623	1,474	543	931	82	1,973	1,363	610
With salt water.....	1,112	903	209	287	164	123	3	822	739	83
With potable water.....	2,417	1,003	1,414	1,187	379	808	79	1,151	624	527
Flush toilet outside, or shared inside.....	674	448	226	204	43	161	27	443	405	38
With salt water.....	346	309	37	32	1	31	1	313	308	5
With potable water.....	328	139	189	172	42	130	26	130	97	33
Privy.....	2,929	841	2,088	2,180	543	1,637	126	623	298	325
Night soil collection can.....	1,789	1,705	84	491	407	84	...	1,298	1,298	...
Other toilet facilities or none.....	578	118	460	334	56	278	99	145	62	83
Not reported.....	58	36	22	31	23	8	1	26	13	13
BATHING FACILITIES										
Bathtub or shower:										
Exclusive use.....	3,433	1,848	1,585	1,458	550	908	74	1,901	1,298	603
Shared.....	272	158	114	78	28	50	34	160	130	30
No bathtub or shower.....	5,781	3,006	2,775	3,137	1,012	2,125	226	2,418	1,994	424
Not reported.....	71	42	29	41	25	16	1	29	17	12
VALUE										
Unit and land owned.....	1,756	736	1,020	802	202	600	89	865	534	331
\$100 to \$900.....	139	56	83	52	10	42	9	78	46	32
\$1,000 to \$2,400.....	238	137	101	95	31	64	12	131	106	25
\$2,500 to \$4,900.....	177	83	94	100	30	70	5	72	53	19
\$5,000 to \$7,400.....	235	102	133	132	38	94	14	89	64	25
\$7,500 to \$9,900.....	112	62	50	36	13	23	7	69	49	20
\$10,000 or more.....	767	264	503	337	66	271	32	398	198	200
Not reported.....	88	32	56	50	14	36	10	28	18	10
Median.....dollars..	8,500	6,900	10,000+	7,400	6,500	8,800	7,400	9,300	7,100	10,000+
Unit owned, land rented or rent free....	296	166	130	44	1	43	8	244	165	79
\$100 to \$900.....	135	75	60	28	...	28	2	105	75	30
\$1,000 to \$2,400.....	54	41	13	5	...	5	3	46	41	5
\$2,500 to \$4,900.....	33	19	14	2	...	2	...	31	19	12
\$5,000 to \$7,400.....	24	9	15	3	...	3	2	19	9	10
\$7,500 to \$9,900.....	16	9	7	...	...	...	...	16	9	7
\$10,000 or more.....	25	7	18	3	...	3	1	21	7	14
Not reported.....	9	6	3	3	...	3	...	6	5	1
Median.....dollars..	1,200	1,200	1,400	...	...	...	...	1,500	1,200	3,300
ANNUAL CONTRACT LAND RENTAL										
Unit owned, land rented.....	203	143	60	26	...	26	...	177	143	34
\$1 to \$5.....	14	5	9	1	...	1	...	13	5	8
\$6 to \$9.....	62	55	7	2	...	2	...	60	55	5
\$10 to \$24.....	83	66	17	6	...	6	...	77	66	11
\$25 to \$49.....	23	13	10	6	...	6	...	17	13	4
\$50 or more.....	12	3	9	3	...	3	...	9	3	6
Not reported.....	9	1	8	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Median.....dollars..	14	12	19	...	...	...	...	13	12	...
GROSS RENT										
Renter occupied.....	5,983	3,566	2,417	2,959	1,175	1,784	118	2,906	2,391	515
\$1 to \$9.....	1,224	662	562	778	255	523	9	437	407	30
\$10 to \$19.....	1,382	908	474	728	291	437	12	642	617	25
\$20 to \$29.....	757	556	201	373	212	161	10	374	344	30
\$30 to \$39.....	400	298	102	183	99	84	1	216	199	17
\$40 to \$49.....	231	183	48	86	51	35	1	144	132	12
\$50 to \$59.....	164	113	51	66	34	32	1	97	79	18
\$60 to \$79.....	276	199	77	89	61	28	...	187	138	49
\$80 to \$99.....	130	52	62	35	27	3	...	117	95	22
\$100 to \$149.....	209	126	83	73	30	43	2	134	96	38
\$150 or more.....	187	75	94	42	19	23	2	123	54	69
Not reported.....	68	41	27	37	15	22	1	30	26	4
No cash rent.....	923	277	646	442	73	369	76	405	204	201
Median.....dollars..	19	21	17	16	20	14	...	24	22	69
CONTRACT RENT										
Renter occupied.....	5,983	3,566	2,417	2,959	1,175	1,784	118	2,906	2,391	515
\$1 to \$9.....	2,014	1,134	880	1,230	399	831	10	774	735	39
\$10 to \$19.....	1,208	878	330	620	337	283	15	573	541	32
\$20 to \$29.....	509	381	128	213	120	93	6	290	261	29
\$30 to \$39.....	269	206	63	97	56	41	3	169	150	19
\$40 to \$49.....	173	119	54	67	38	29	...	106	81	25
\$50 to \$59.....	174	115	59	54	31	23	...	120	84	36
\$60 to \$79.....	238	177	61	84	47	37	2	152	130	22
\$80 to \$99.....	81	68	13	23	18	5	1	57	50	7
\$100 to \$149.....	196	117	79	64	27	37	2	130	90	40
\$150 or more.....	158	67	91	41	17	24	2	115	50	65
Not reported.....	40	27	13	24	12	12	1	15	15	...
No cash rent.....	923	277	646	442	73	369	76	405	204	201
Median.....dollars..	14	16	10	10	14	9	...	18	16	54